

Response to proposed water quality actions by
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CALFED WATER QUALITY ACTION CATEGORY

Urban and Industrial Runoff

Source Control

Note: Currently, there are little or no urban runoff management actions in the Delta except for Sacramento County, Stockton, Fairfield/Suisun City, and Contra Costa County.

Reduce urban and industrial water quality parameters of concern loadings to the Delta and its tributaries through enforcement of existing source control regulations or provision of incentives for additional source control of urban and industrial runoff.

Examples of incentives include:

- provision of rebates on construction permit fees when erosion control measures have been applied;

Not Recommended. Permit fee (\$250-\$500) too low to provide meaningful incentive.

Recommendations:

- ***Improve enforcement of existing regulations.***
San Francisco Bay RWQCB has taken significant enforcement actions (> \$600,000) over past two wet seasons which has resulted in significant improvements in erosion control at construction sites.
- ***Increase outreach to and training of contractors and inspectors.***
San Francisco Bay RWQCB has developed a field manual (\$18 each) and conducted a series of workshops

Parameters of Concern: turbidity (sediment), metals

- provision of incentives for pesticide users to increase implementation of best management practices (BMPS) including integrated pest management (IPM)

Recommended. *Need comprehensive outreach and education strategy.*

Target audiences include: Residential Users, Pesticide Control Operators, Commercial Facilities, and Public Agencies. The Urban Pesticide Toxicity Control Strategy - Bay Area / Central Valley Coordinating Committee is currently developing an outreach strategy. Progress is constrained by limited resources (money and staff time).

Parameters of Concern: chlorpyrifos, diazinon, copper

- better planning of new developments (e.g., design of storm drainage systems that target maximum infiltration of stormwater into the ground or on-site or regional stormwater sedimentation facilities that detain the majority of stormwater for at least 8 hours, etc.).

Recommended. *Include site planning incentives to minimize impervious area. At least 40 hours detention recommended. Consider only small (one-two year storms), or seek water quality benefit from water quantity (flood management facilities). Ensure maintenance.*

Areas on the process of development, or redevelopment, offer the greatest potential for utilizing the full range of structural and non-structural control measures to prevent or limit increases in pollutant loads.

Parameters of Concern: metals (copper, zinc), pesticides, nutrients, turbidity, TOC

Dilution

Reduce urban and industrial water quality parameters of concern loadings to the Delta and its tributaries by detention and strategic release of 20 to 30 percent of urban runoff water. Action would involve retrofitting existing urban and industrial areas with detention basins at the outlets of drainage basins contributing largest loadings of parameters of concern.

Recommended. However, dilution (detention and strategic release of storm water) is the wrong concept. Maximum dilution already occurs during storm events. However, strategic retrofitting of existing urban and industrial areas with detention basins, or other treatment controls can significantly reduce loadings of parameters of concern. *Constraints include limited space and potentially high costs.*

Parameters of Concern: metals (copper, zinc), pesticides, nutrients, turbidity, TOC